



US Transportation Command

Initiatives

28 April 2008



Joint Task Force- Port Opening (JTF-PO)



- Joint Expeditionary Capabilities
 - –Pre TPFDD
 - No Marine Corps Costs
 - -Modular, Scalable Force
 - Max size 163 personnel
 - •Remains with their parent unit until notified by USTRANSCOM
 - Provides discharge capability for:
 - -550 Twenty-foot equivalent units every 72 hours
 - -250,000 square feet minus broken storage
 - -Move cargo to forward nodes up to 10 Km



Joint Task Force- Port Opening (JTF-PO)



- Enables USTRANSCOM to Rapidly
- Establish and Operate.
 - A port of Debarkation and Distribution Node
 - •Facilitating Port Throughput in support of Combatant Commander

JTF-PO Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD)

- -12 Hour Response Time
- -Consist of Elements from
 - AMC Contingency Response Group
 - •Single 55 Person Surface Element from the US Army



Joint Task Force- Port Opening (JTF-PO)



JTF-PO Sea Port of Debarkation (SPOD)

- -12 Hour Response Time
- -Capabilities Provided:
 - Joint Trained and Lead element with habitual relationships
 - Capability to quickly assess and open a distribution Node and Network
 - Organic or Contract Transportation
 - •Joint Assessment Team to conduct focused port and Distribution Assessments
 - Dedicated element to conduct
 - Movement control Operations
 - –Cargo on ward movements
 - Organic in-transit visibility
 - -Provides visibility of forces and cargo
 - -At both port and debarkation and forward distribution node



Theater Enterprise Deployment and Distribution Effort



- Analytically identify needs
- Develop solutions for the theater to accomplish control functions including
 - -Operational Planning
 - –Optimization
 - -Movement requirement identification
 - -Movement performance assessment



Transportation Tracking Numbers (TTN)



Current process infers that closure occurred

TTN provides:

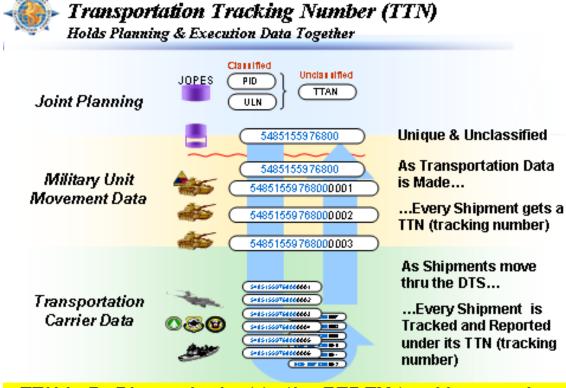
- Status of force deployment in transportation pipeline
- End-to-End synchronization of strategic and theater force movement
- -Ability to compare what actually moved against what was planned
 - Enables assessment of combat capability for employment
- –Multi-modal visibility of force movements on commercial lift assets
- -Actual closure visibility of each end item



Transportation Tracking Numbers



JOPES and Defense Transportation System execution domain is significantly different



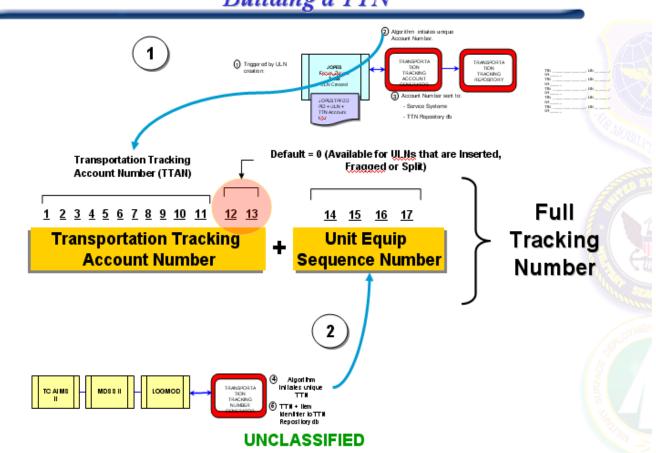
TTN is DoD's equivalent to the FEDEX tracking number



TTN



Solution Building a TTN





Transportation Priority 4 (TP- 4) Movement CONOPS



- Maximize unused airlift retrograde capacity using TP-4 (Surface) rates
 Low Priority Cargo (not part of redeployment)
- 60% availability on return channel missions from Iraq and Kuwait
- Class five and Class eight does not apply
- Benefits
 - Convoy mitigation for cargo flying TP4 out of Iraq
 - Critical equipment repaired faster/back to the fight
- Balad has ability to move Class-VII, five items of rolling stock and 40 pallets/week
 - Applies to SECREPS, sustainment cargo, some class VII
- Kuwait has ability to move Class IX/VII (pallets); 30 pallets/week
- LIMFAC exist for Balad (wash racks, Customs, Sterile Yards)
 - -Still working final resolutions



Global Supply Chain Management



- Formal Partnership between:
 - **-US TRANSCOM**
 - Defense Logistic Agency
 - **–US Services Administration (GSA)**
- Executive Steering Committee established
 - -Made up of members from all three organizations
 - -Oversees initiatives to ensure mutual shared expectations



Global Supply Chain Management



Goals

- Improve Operations, information sharing and integrated supply chain operations planning
- Adopt shared processes to gain efficiencies
- -Determine information technology requirements
- -Develop shared customer relationship activities and initiatives
- -Share supply chain and distribution business intelligence and current event information
- -Collaborate across boundaries of the organizations
- -Seek partnering opportunities



Human Capital Development



•Initiative designed to:

- Develop its human capital
- Build a cadre of trained and experienced joint logisticians
- Improve the way the command does business from a global supply chain perspective



Human Capital Development



-USTRANSCOM developed a Joint Deployment Distribution Enterprise JDDE competency model

- •Identifies the spectrum of core competencies and knowledge skill needed to accomplish DPO mission
- •Can be used to identify requirements for entire JDDE
- Joint Staff J-4 reviewing model as potential template for entire log community



Human Capital Development



–USTRANSCOM developed a Distribution **Academy**

- Ensure people understand Distribution Operations
- Two Phases
 - -Orientation course
 - »(DPO Overview)
 - » Commanders guidance
 - » Strategic Plan USTRANSCOM Concepts and Initiatives
 - »Staff Officer Training
 - -Supply Chain Management program
 - »Targets Command's JDDE Billets
 - »Intro into Supply Chain Management (provided by ICAF)

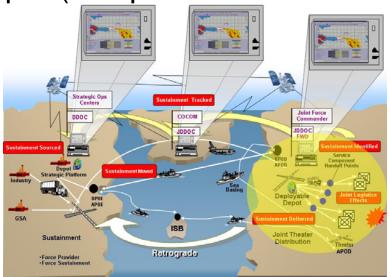


Node Management and Deployable Depot (NoMaDD) ACTD



 Develop a tool to provide nodal management and visibility across the Joint Deployment & Distribution Enterprise and a Deployable Distribution Center (DDC) to manage the physical flow of sustainment materiel in the theater

 Provide near real-time logistics decision support and enhance throughput (complement JTF-PO operations)





Joint Enabled Theater Access – Sea Ports of Debarkation (JETA-SPOD) JCTD



–Develop and demonstrate a LMCS that will be transportable by and employable from intra-theater sealift vessels as well as a planning/decision support tool to assist warfighters' assessment and selection of austere SPOD options

 Increased operational flexibility (deployment/ employment/sustainment) by extending reach into austere

environments

-Transition FY10





Coalition Mobility System JCTD



- •Provides the ability to collect and query operationally relevant information pertaining to force movement and sustainment supporting coalition operations
- Allows for visualization of coalition movements and improved lift efficiency

POR: Strategic Mobility System (SMS) – transition FY10



CONTRAIL



- •Facilitate the carriage of military equipment for the United States Army and Marine Corps on conventional container ships
- •Enables oversized unit equipment and 102-inch wide containers to be stored or moved aboard commercial containerships enhancing strategic sealift capabilities/capacity
- •Originally a proof of concept/project completion 1QFY09/transition addressed by Joint Standardization Board for Intermodal Equipment/Joint Intermodal Working Group

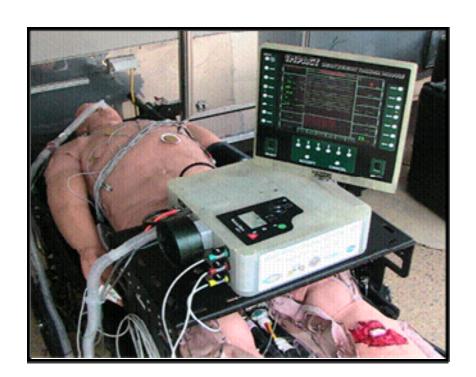




Lightweight Trauma Module



- •Joint system to support the ongoing and seamless care of the ill or injured war fighter during all aspects of transport from Level II to Level IV and beyond
- •Enhance DOD's ability to save lives/reduce long term effects from battle wounds/other injuries. POR: En Route Care System (ERCS)





Shipboard Selective Access and Retrieval System (SSARS)



-Adapt commercially air skid and develop prototype system to move representative cargo and vehicles in an LMSR cargo hold equivalent environment in conditions up to sea state 5

-Enhanced ability to conduct at sea operations. USMC developing transition strategy for FY11

transition

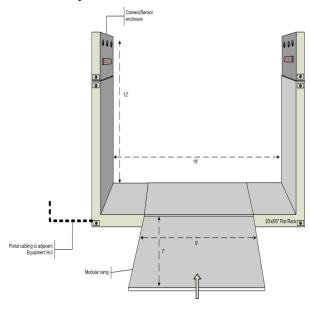




Optical Character Recognition



- Automatic system that captures container ISO numbers without relying on additional tagging, human intervention, battery life, and ambiguous dynamic, non-static, associations of tag and container number within a database
- Increase positive control and management of shipping asset and supplies in the DTS resulting in cost savings from redundant/duplicate orders and shipments
- Proof of concept

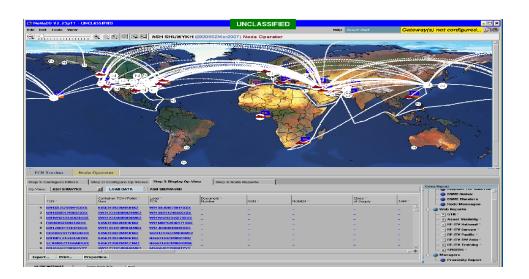




Collaborative Operational Picture for Deployment and Distribution (COP D2):



- Provides timely and actionable information to enhance warfighters' level of confidence in joint distribution processes
- Actionable information to make D2 decisions at all levels
- Multi-year systems integration effort







QUESTIONS?